

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Maine, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		3,746	7	94.1	5.8
1	Neck, Including Throat	97	4	2.4	21.9
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	97	4	2.4	21.9
2	Trunk	2,640	5	66.3	6.2
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	397	7	10.0	11.5
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	102	7	2.6	21.3
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	102	7	2.6	21.3
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,819	4	45.7	6.8
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	573	4	14.4	9.9
231	Lumbar region	922	4	23.1	8.3
232	Thoracic region	84	3	2.1	23.5
233	Sacral region	72	5	1.8	25.2
238	Multiple back regions	169	12	4.2	16.8
24	Abdomen	180	22	4.5	16.3
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	31	2	0.8	37.8
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	66	30	1.7	26.3
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	67	22	1.7	26.1
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	67	22	1.7	26.1
249	Internal abdominal location, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	80	6	2.0	23.9
251	Hip(s)	17	5	0.4	50.7
254	Groin	63	6	1.6	26.9
28	Multiple trunk locations	61	2	1.5	27.3
3	Upper extremities	640	22	16.1	9.5
30	Upper extremities, unspecified	--	--	--	--
31	Arm(s)	87	19	2.2	23.0
310	Arm(s), unspecified	14	38	0.4	56.5
311	Upper arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	48	103	1.2	30.8
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	350	25	8.8	12.2
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	51	6	1.3	29.7
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	78	53	2.0	24.3
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	71	4	1.8	25.3
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	46	10	1.2	31.4
4	Lower extremities	226	10	5.7	14.7
41	Leg(s)	208	12	5.2	15.3
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	193	13	4.8	15.8
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	100	5	2.5	21.5
9	Other Body Parts	42	10	1.1	32.8

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	42	10	1.1	32.8
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	42	10	1.1	32.8
9999	Nonclassifiable	42	10	1.1	32.8

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004